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IMPORTANT POLITICAL ISSUES IN THREE GREAT NATIONS.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PARTIES IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG - THE FRENCH MINISTRY-LATEST PHASES OF THE

ENGLISH STRIKES-DULL DEBATE ON THE PARNELL REPORT-LENDON'S

VOTE - THE FORTH BRIDGE-THE COUNTY COUNCIL-

NOTES ABOUT BOOKS

AND PAPERS-

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, March 8 .- Of all the many parties and to be content with the result of the elections, now This is the Ultramontanes. Cartel majority of the last Reichstag has vanished. A new Ministerial majority could instantly be formed if all the late supporters of the Ministry would join hands with the Ultramontanes. That could only mean that the Emperor and Prince Bismarck should accept the Pope's terms. At present the Catholic organs are asking for more at one with the Government on protection, so that question would offer no serious difficulties. drifting toward certain Socialistic ideas, or resolving to make terms with those who propaeleven in the last Reichstag, are now thirty-six. The Radicals-who gained most largely on the second ballot-and Democrats have risen from thirty-one to seventy-seven. Every anti-Ministerial faction has grown in strength. They In the presence of an Ultramontane co-

who helps me, but those who hinder my work I will crush." His tone is imperial, but hardly politic at this moment; albeit the Imperial, not the Parliamentary, idea is still the efficient idea in The French Ministry, weakened by M. Constans's resignation, has been invigorated by the Boulangist attack of Thursday. That attack was, in fact, an appeal to French Chauv-M. Laur, who led it, seems to have believed that public opinion in France had been wounded by the Ministerial acceptance of the German Emperor's invitation to the Labor Conference at Berlin. "It is a German trap into which you have walked," cried he. If his speech meant anything, it meant that Germany hoped to cripple France in her production of coal by fixing the eight hours limit to work. M. Spuller's

reply to this foolish suggestion was convincing enough to silence nearly the whole opposition. The Royalists refused to support the Boulangists, and the Boulangists themselves fell away from their champion, who found but three colleagues to stay with him. This almost unanimous vote of the French Chamber was a personal triumph critical moment. Still, the Ministry count on its early overthrow.

England is still the home of strikers, the chosen arena for the moment for threshing out social questions in their most practical form. The dock strike at Liverpool has now passed into the form of a struggle between the employers and the trades unions. It is the too-familiar issue over again, the question whether employers shall be at liberty to manage their own business, or shall have it managed for them by the irresponsible executive of siding officer, and of the courtesy and kindness the unions. The wages which the men demanded, 7 shillings a day, have been granted them; very men on strike are variously computed at from 10,- and the problems awating solution numerous and high wages for this country, remember. 600 to 50,000, and large bodies are arriving from | complex, and entreat him to continue to aid in other parts of the Kingdom, partly imported by the employers and partly attracted by the unusual The strikers entice a good many of them into their own ranks. 'The employers' association has now offered to consider the rules proposed services if he could induce his colleagues sum by the unions if the unions will first admit the right to employ non-union men. There the matter effort to apply the grandmotherly spirit to the

hery owners has had no result. The owners of. fered to produce their books to show that there men believe, and no ground, therefore, for rais- act falling short of these new Dogberry's standard is no such increase of prices for coal as the ing wages. The men refused, but they have since offered to submit the question to arbitration. Mr. Pickard, M. P., who acts as leader and spokesman for the miners, thereupon declared a strike inevitable. It is not inevitable, and if it comes it will be on a scale that invites disaster.

Debate in the House of Commons on the Parnell exciting episodes. Mr. Gladstone's speech on Mon day was thought by everybody one of his finest, rising at the end to eloquence of a high order. His passionate appeal for justice to Mr. Parnell woke some strange memories, but it impressed thusiasm, and has, perhaps, convinced the Minthe completeness of Mr. Parnell's vindication from all charges based on the forged letters. The truth is that neither Mr. Smith's resolution nor Mr. Neither is well drawn. Both might be dropped and a new motion framed which would do equal justice to all. But equal justice is not what party tactics on either side are supposed to require. Mr. Jennings's amendment, if accepted by Smith, might be sufficient, but behind Mr. Jennings Ministers see Lord Randolph Churchill, and

Sir William Harcourt brought the House back to earth by a curious ebullition of anger against Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. That clever debater led the ex-Home Secretary on to pledge himself to charges touching an alleged Tory-Parnellite alliance, which Sir Michael was able to confute completely by Mr. Parnell's own written denial. Upon this Sir William said he would not stay longer to be abused, and stalked out of the House. His retreat closely resembled a flight. Then the discussion fell into the hands of lawyers. Indeed, during nearly all the week the House has practically been retrying Mr. Parnell and his colleagues. Whatever may be thought of the Judges, nobody pretends that the House is impartial or judicial, or expects its decision to be taken on any but party lines. The interest of this performance, or this part of the performance, culminated in duel between Sir Charles Russell and the Attorney-General. The party whips, with some regard to dramatic effect, arranged that these

hardly professional. The Attorney-General was piece of fiction is marked by freshness, vigor and professional, but not brilliant. If he who keeps sustained interest. He described it, moreover, as his temper be probably in the right, Sir Richard a work tending to establish the connection of has that advanatge over Sir Charles, whose speech race between the Isle of Man and Scandinavia; a was as full of feeling as were many of his speeches | connection in which novel-readers who are not in court. Few new points were brought out, statesmen or have not had the influenza take, I though Mr. Harrington's charges against "The fear, but a moderate interest. Times," based on cipher telegrams from America, and testify for \$125,000. He finally offered to reduce his price to \$5,000, but even this was nad hitherto been supposed to be in possession of certain written documer which "The Times" beieved highly comproming to Mr. Parnell. That at the Court of King Arthur." This latter the pleasing delusion is no dispelled. Two more perplexed Briton thinks comic, but is not quite lawyers, Sir Henry Jam and Mr. Asquith, spoke last night, and both spol well. The debate, nevertheless, collapsed after finner by a count-out. question involving technically the life of tl Ministry, is said to be without precedent. It indicates plainly, however, the indifference with which the matter is regarded,

and this proof of it much irritates Mr. Gladstone

than they expect to get. They are in earnest in which they carried on Tuesday, is an old Liberal nding that the Government should advance seat, lost in 1885, and now recovered under cirthe aims of Christianity, which in their mouths cumstances tending to prove, in their opinion, means the interests of the Roman Church. The that the London constituencies have outlived They are not at one on social reforms. Rome, al- pension from the House of Commons. The value gate them. The Social Democrats, who were but London. If the Gladstonians can capture Lonchance is slender. It is not too much to say that the feeling among the best Liberals about number altogether 156, as against seventy-five gust at his tone, although Mr. Gladstone commits alltion with the Conservatives and National Lib- sure upon the Speaker of the House for naming erals, who together make 241, they would be and suspending Mr. Labouchere. Stripped of phrases, Mr. Gladstone's motion is an argument powerless. But no one yet knows whether such coalition be possible. The Emperor speaks in his wonted lofty tone: "I shall welcome every one House of Commons ought to be privileged to say that the Prime Minister lies, if the Prime Minister be a member of the House of Lords. Such is not the general feeling inside or outside the House, Lord Salisbury's denial of Mr. Labouchere's

Tuesday was a ceremony notal le for many things; awful structure upon the beauty of one of the of Wales, who was Lord Rosebery's guest at Notabilities of many kinds, but chiefly connected with railways, assembled in Edinburgh from many viewed, it is unique. Honors have been freely designed and constructed it. The Queen is never expected rightly to consider the art side of any for M. Spuller, as well as a demonstration of Caledonian, heretofore master and all but good sense and loyalty to the Government. The monopolist in that quarter, and the North British Foreign Minister's speech was able, moderate, per- railways. A tunnel would have done the same suasive; it is considered as a whole his best ap- thing, and would have left the sheres of the pearance in the tribune, and was luckily made at | Firth of Forth intact. Communication otherwise remain, and so well built is it that it will remain only too long, a marvel of engineering and

press their sense of his ability and tact as a prewhich he has shown to individuals. They acbearing them. This testimony is borne in a way honorable to both, but Lord Rosebery will adhere to his intention to retire from office in July. He would add one to his many marily to suppress their least and most amazing up a new censorship of music halls and other of decency. That is but a sample of many peddling and vexations provisions. Yet two committees have approved the bill, which the Council seems

These are days when convulsions are occurring in more English newspaper offices than one. Mr. Commission report proves dull, in spite of some | ship of "The Pall Mall Gazette" to write for it of that which his successor uses to a big stick is not less remarkable than Mr. Stead's own.

Mr. Massingham, who lately resigned from "The Star," is likely to abandon altogether the Homethe House, filled all Irish breasts with fresh en- Rule sheet which he was allowed to transform into a Socialistic organ.' Mr. T. P. O'Connor's position as managing director of the same journal s assailed. There are proprietors who would be willing to see him retire, but his hold under the articles of agreement cannot be shaken. But be will be asked to devote more of his time to journalism and less to outside politics, so as not again to be obliged to explain to a puzzled public that he does not agree with the paper which he theo-

"The Times" is likely to have a new manager in place of the late Mr. Macdonald. This post has long been assigned to young Mr. Walter, but another name, rightly or wrongly, is now men-

Still another weekly rival to "The Spectator" is heard of. Its projector pledges himself to make it cheaper, and will even attempt to make it "The Speaker," which has now been in existence two months, is openly one sided, and is voted too serious by that portion of the public which desires before all things to be amused, or which does not care for the purely sedative style. 'The Saturday Review," despite its venerable age, has aimed of late years to gratify the taste for flippancy. It is flippant, but has forgotten that it is possible to be flippant and dull at the

to an explanatory review of its proprietor's latest work, "Problems of Greater Britain," yet the interest of the public in these elaborate, solid and even solemn volumes remains languid. On the same authority, it may be said that Mr. Gladstone during his late illness has been reading

evening. Sir Charles was brilliant, but lisher his opinion that this somewhat didactic THE OLD STORY OF FRAUD

Mr. Stead's "Review of Reviews" gives us too little of Mr. Stead and too much of the rest of narrative of negotiations with Mr. Sheridan. That the world. It is too ambitious to cover too much reviews and magazines which it professes to boil down. Modern physiology condemns pemmican as a regular food, save in exceptional circum

The narrative of Mr. Stead's last winter's pilgrimage to Rome has appeared in book form. It has no rival, except Mr. Mark Twain's "Yankee sure whether he ought to allow himself to be amused by it or not. Yet the book has been praised for its humor in Scotland, a compliment of which I leave Mr. Mark Twain himself to

The death of the American Minister's son has elicited many expressions of deep regret from Mr. Lincoln's many friends. The Queen and the Prince terday was private, only the family and members by many friends and many other Americans who wished to express their sympathy with their re-

The Queen has favored London with one of those visits which her loyal subjects, and especially the court tradesmen, think all too rare and all too brief. She has held a drawing-room, which was pretty well attended; has visited the very interesting Todor Exhibition at the New money to spend, houses for the first time during many years are difficult to find, and gayeties are

FRANCE AND DAHOMEY.

A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

London, March 8.—The election to till the vacanes in the House of Commons for the Stamford division

Dublin, March s. "The Freeman's Journal" declare that Mr. Jennings's action in the House of Common that Mr. Jennings's action in the trong of Commission yesterday in giving notice of an addition to Mr. Smith's motion relative to the report of the Parnell Commission reveals a Tory "cave." The paper predicts that the tovernment will secure a majority of only 30 on Mr.

RACING IN ENGLAND. London, March 8.-At the Kempton Park March meeting to-day, the race for the Champion Hurdle Handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, two miles, over eight Hights of hurdles, was won by Captain L. H. Jones's tive year old has colt Theodolite. F. V. Gooch's four year old has colt Papyras was second, and C. Hib-bert's six year old Castillan Hurd.

RIOTOUS STUDENTS DISPERSED BY TROOPS. manner. The military was finally called upon to quell the disturbance. The soldlers charged the students with fixed bayonets and dispersed them. Ten of the

REORGANIZING THE RUSSIAN NAVY St. Petersburg, March 8. The "Novoe Vremya" says that the Admiralty has approved a plan for the reormar the Administry his approved a plan for the reor-ganization of the Russian Navy. The crews of the vessels comprising the Baitle and Black Sea fleets will be formed into corps numbering from \$50 to 1,000 men each. Two new Baltie marine divisions will be

LOOKING FOR A PARIS MURDERER. City of Mexico, March 8, via Galvacton.-Four French detectives have arrived here in pursuit of Eyrand, the assassin of M. Gonffee, the Paris marshal, whose murder in July of last year created a sensation throughout France. They are looking for the murderer in this city and Puebla.

London, March 8.—The shipwrights at Southampton have given notice to their employers that they will

DEMOCRATIC RASCALITY DISCLOSED IN THE McDUFFIE-TURPIN CONTEST.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS OF THE IVTH ALABAMA CONGRESS DISTRICT ROLLED UP A

> MR. TURPIN - FRAUL IN REWILDERING VARIETY.

2,929, which is much below the majority to which he

is no proof that Turpin received the votes of 71s Re-publicans who also voted for Harrison.

Contestant alleges, and the testimony shows, that

printed in the record, is exparte. A study of the 50,000 young front in the lot. The work of stock is the timeny given by such of contestor's with east as contestant did cross examine strongly indicates that the exparte proofs submitted by contestes should be received with extreme cantion and large grains of the contestant of the cont

bearing his name were handed to the interestive and apparently were deposited in \$\tilde{t}_c\$ ballot boxes. The "official" returns account for only 1,220 of these ballots; while they give Turpin 3,170 votes more than twice as many as he would have received if every Democratic voter in the county had voted.

In Lowndes County the ratio of white to colored voters is 1 to 5. According to the official returns the number of Democratic votes cast was only one and a half times as large as the number of Republican votes. In that county there had been a recaty made some time before, one of the Democratic factions agreeing that the Republican votes for the Presidential and Congressional tickets should be honestly counted and returned, and the Republicans on their part agreeing to support the candidates of that faction for local offices. The agreement was observed by the Republicans generally, and by a portion of the Democratic who had arreed to it; so that the amount of stealing was not so great, proportionately, as in the other counties of the district, where no like treaty had been made. Nevertheless, only 1,442 of the votes cast for McDuffie were counted for him, while 2,131 votes were counted and returned for Turpin.

In Perry County one-fourth of the voters are white men and three fourths are colored men. According to the "official" returns, the number of Democratic votes cast was four and a half times as great as the number of Republican votes; the totals being 2,961 Democratic and 650 Republican. Contestant submits

tion, and that said ballots apparently were deposited in the ballot boxes.

In Wilcox County the ratio of white to colored voters is 1 to 4. According to the official returns the Democratic vote was eight times as large as the Bepublican vote. The returns are a fraud on their face. They give contestee 4.811 votes and contestant only 607 votes. It is not surprising that the Democrats drove contestant out of this county as soon as he entered it to take testimony. He did succeed, however, in obtaining testimony relating to several of the precinets; and this testimony, incomplete as it is, shows that 2.086 qualified Republican voters deposited their ballots for him in that county. The record shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that thousands of ballots cast for McDuffle-7.500 at least, and probably many hore—were counted and reticined for Turpin; that, even if the vote of Wilcom County should not be rejected altogether, McDuffle's proved majority would be 1,400; and that, with that county thrown out, McDuffle's actual majority was at least 3,300. The Elections Committee will hardly be able to reach conclusions which differ widely from these. A report is expected next week.

A MAD DOG AND A STARVED PIG THE CREW.

THEY ARE PICKED UP ON AN ABANDONED BARK-THE DOG IS SHOT AND THE OTHER.

at sea, when she overhauled the battered craft in but the dog refused it, and the men shot him. A moan a little white pig. It was growing too dark for further investigation, and after hanging three lights on the bark, the Caledonia men returned to their steamer for

several days, the forecastle having been completely The port bulwarks were gone from the fo

A CRIMINAL'S HEAVY SENTENCE.

the investigating committee, and he said he had just the investigating committee, and he said he had just 15 cents. Coleman gave him \$300, which he used in his flight. The court sentenced him to be im-

Boston, March 8 .- The creditors of H. E. Boynton, hoot and shoe jobber, No. 81 Pearlist., met to-day. Mr. Boynton's statement showed liabilities of \$113,713. The assets are estimated to be \$45,597, nominally aggregating \$86,230. C. C. Converse, Frederick Cook, of the Woonsocket Rubber Company; Louise

STOCKING JERSEY STREAMS WITH TROUT. exceptions, he was not allowed an opportunity to cross examine witnesses summaned in behalf of contestee; and the bulk of contestee's testimony, as the Water Gap and other points nearby. There are provided in the state Fishery have just been shipped to the water Gap and other points nearby. ing will be closed June 1. It is estimated that by the

St. Louis, March 8 .- The Jefferson City correhat the committee appointed to investigate the affairs

Meriden, Conn., March 8.—The dispatches sent out from here regarding smallpox, are misleading and in-jurious. Visitors, except for such dispatches, would

never think that there was a case of smallpox here. The slores, factories, places of amusement, etc., are

OPPOSED TO STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

Baltimore, March 8.—The board of directors of the

IT LOOKS LIKE WAR,

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN DISPUTE

VAIN E FORTS TO AFFILIATE NEW-YORK WITH THE NATIONAL SOCIETY-A COMPACT FORMED WITH THE PENNSYL-

VANIA ORGANIZATION. A largely attended meeting of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New-York was held in the Masonic Temple last evening. Its object was to consider the formation of a compact with the Pennsylvania society of the same name, but the discussion took a wider range discussion took

and included the possibility of affiliation with kindred societies here, notably with the sis ter, or, as many regarded it, the rival society of the "Sons of the American Revolution." Frederick S. Tallmadge presided. In the rear of the president's chair was displayed the Continental flag adopted by Congress on January 2, 1776, flanked on either side by the later insignia of the Stars and Stripes and white flag of Louis bearing the liffes of France. Among those present were

the lifles of France. Among those present weights
Sheppard Knapp, Floyd Clarkson, Gilbert R. Hawes,
General Schuyler Hamilton, Walter S. Baldwin, James
M. Montgomery, Arthur Melvin Hatch, Henry W. Leroy,
Henry Hall, Arthur B. Benjamin, Alexander R. Thompson, ir., George Clinton Genet, William W. Badger,
Charles H. Woodruff, John J. Riker, Henry T. Drown,
Horatio C. King, Augustus Floyd, Alfred Hodges, W. G. Wainwright, Cortlandt S. Van Rensselzer, John A. Van

The question of a union with the Sons of the American Revolution awakened a lively interest; and the points made by George Clinton Genet, Henry Hall, General Horatio C. King, William Crosby and other speakers called out demonstrations giving strong evidence of the deep-rooted sentiments pervading the highly respectable and intelligent gathering.

In opening the meeting Mr. Tallmadge said The call of the meeting is to consider the adeption of a form of compact with the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution. I am personally much impressed with the honor of presiding at a meeting called for that purpose.

George Clinton Genet, chairman of the committee representing the New-York society, presented the proposed compact with the Philadelphia so-

the origin of the society. Its origin dates from November 25, 1883, when the evacuation of New-York by the British was celebrated by a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick in this city. The society did not claim from the first to be a New-York society exclusively. It did claim that there was one society in which cach member was as good as another. To pacify those living in other States it allowed its non-sadder, and the first home the first the society in which cach member was as good as another.

The compact, which is the same paper that was publicans who also voted for Hardson.

Confestant alleges, and the testamony shows, that the state law which requires that two of the three impectors of election at each precinct should be mean bees of different political parties. Was openly and deliberately violated at nearly all the piecentes by the appointment of all the election others from the Democratic party. At the few remaining precincts the parties was openly and the precinct and the residual political parties was openly and the precinct of the two distributed and influent of the law were violated in nearly covery case by the appointment as flepablican in spector of a colored name who was made to read and write, and who was easily hoodynded and influenced by the Democratic inspectors. Combatant's friends and will be precinct made lists of the voters who applied for and received Republican holidos, and who was easily hoodynded and influenced by the Democratic inspector of the source of the sourc distributed among the members at the recent 22dof-February dinner of the society, given at Del-

subject of affiliation and report a plan of action adjourned meeting of this society.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that before final action is taken on affiliation the plan of action shall be submitted to a vote of the whole society, by mail or otherwise, and that final action shall not be taken until it is approved by a majority of the whole society.

ADVOCATING THE MEASURE.

In advocacy of his proposition Mr. Hall said? Mr. President and Gentlemen: I have been so situated during the last twelve months as to hear both sides of the controversy over additation. While I favor additation with the Sons of the American Revolution, I took no part whatever in the formation of their National Society, and knew nothing of the matter until I heard of it through a personal friend and the newspapers, a day or two afterward. I was surprised and charrined, however, that our